

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 129

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1735.

N^o 129.

Warsaw, Nov. 15.



HE ill Success of the General Dyet of Pacification determined King Augustus to assemble a Council of Senators, to consider of Ways and Means for restoring the Tranquillity of the Republick; for securing the Royal Dignity, as well as the Interests of the Kingdom both at home and abroad; for

concerning whether it be convenient to assemble an Extraordinary Dyet; for regulating what relates to the Armies of the Crown and Lithuania; and for taking the proper Measures for the Administration of Justice.

This Council of Senators was accordingly opened on the 12th, by a Speech from M. Poninski, Marshal-General of the Confederacy, in Praise of the King, and of all the Pains he had taken for the Welfare of the Kingdom. The Grand Marshal having then collected the Suffrages with regard to the Matters proposed, the Primate said, 'That this being the first Time he had the Honour to appear before his Majesty's Throne, to declare his Sentiment, he had abundant Cause to recal Things past to Mind; but, rather than revive the Memory of former Transactions, he chose to submit his sincere Opinion to better Judgment. He renewed his Submission to the King, as to his lawful Sovereign; and, after wishing him a long and happy Reign, he added, that the Means of restoring Peace to his Country, and of making due Provision for its domestick Security, ought to be founded upon the Love of the Subjects, and their Union; that the Safety of the King's Majesty depended on the Generals; and that, as to foreign Affairs, they ought to be transacted with the foreign Powers, by sending Ministers to their Courts. He thought it necessary to summon an Extraordinary Dyet at such Time as the King should think proper; and was of Opinion, that the Provincial Sessions might be held at the same time as the petty Dyets for the Election of Deputies to the ensuing Dyet, &c. And finally he recommended to the King's Regard, the principal Cities of the Kingdom that had Need of Assistance.'

The Bishops of Cracow and Cujavia were of the Primate's Opinion; only the former added, *That it was to be feared that the Mischance of the last Dyet would have too much Influence over the petty Dyets.* And the latter desired the King to procure the Re-union of the Dominions that were separated from the Republick; by which it was supposed, that he meant *Courland.* The Bishops of Posen and Warmia were also of the same Opinion, and desired the King to give Orders that the foreign Troops, since they could not yet depart the Kingdom, might be contented with reasonable Allowances for their Subsistence.

After the Ecclesiastical Senators had delivered their Sentiments at this Session, the Great Chancellor of the Crown adjourned it to the 14th, in order then to have the Opinions of the Temporal Senators.

Upon that Day the Prince Wiesznowski, Palatine of Cracow, as the Chief of them, prayed the King to grant some Time longer for the Submission of the Members of the Republick, who were out of the Kingdom, and might perhaps be influenced to it by the Example of the Primate. He was of Opinion, that Provision should be made for the Security of the Country from without, not only by Conferences with the foreign Ministers, but also by the renewing of ancient Treaties; and that for this Purpose a Minister should be sent to the Court of Russia. He added, that since Reasons of State made an entire Evacuation of the foreign Troops impracticable, Measures should at least be taken that they might not be too burdensome to the Inhabitants. He thought it of great Advantage to assemble an Extraordinary Dyet at what Time the King judged fit; and most of the other Senators were of the same Opinion. But the Count Poniatowski added, *That he thought it very necessary the Russian and Saxon Troops should bear their own Charges.*

Edinburgh, Nov. 18. Double Intimations have been made to the Magistrates of this City, of the Lords of Judiciary having suspended the Sentence of the Judge

of the High Court of Admiralty, anent the Execution of the two Soldiers To-morrow, so that 'tis believed they will not meddle in that Affair; however the Soldiers are safe, having the King's Remission in their Pocket.

Proceedings of the Commission, Nov. 12. 1735.

The Commission being convened, did, in Absence of Mr. Anderson, choose Mr. John Shaw, Minister at South-Leith, their Moderator.

A Letter from the Presbytery of Mull contains their having delayed further Procedure against Mr. Daniel M'Lauchlan, late Minister of Ardnurchan, said to be Author of the profane Pamphlet justifying Fornication, till the first Wednesday of December next, in respect he had applied to them by Petition, setting forth, that he is detained Prisoner at London; and he promises to compare personally before the Presbytery, how soon he is set at Liberty.

Ordered, that the Synod Burdes of Merse and Tiviotdale, and Fife, as well as that of Lothian and Tweddale, be applied for Maintenance of one Lithuanian Student in Divinity at the University of Edinburgh, lately come hither; and appointed a Letter to be wrote to the Synod of Lithuania, not to send hither any more Students at this Time.

A Motion was made for taking into Consideration a Pamphlet lately printed, under the Title of *The Assembly's Shorter Catechism revised, &c.* and divers Members who had read the same having represented, that it contains many Alterations from the Westminster Catechism, and that some Parts thereof are left out, and the same being in Print, a Committee was named to examine the said Catechism, and bring in their Opinion thereon.

The Members of the Committee for Purity of Doctrine, represented, that their Work is much retarded frequently for want of a Quorum; the Commission agreed, that seven Ministers, and three ruling Elders be added to the said Committee, and each Member of this Commission bring in in Writing their List accordingly.

A Committee was named to give Advice to the Presbytery of Lochmaben, concerning planting a Parish in their Bounds.

A Committee appointed to consider the Case about planting of Kinnaird, there being none in the whole Parish for the Presentee, and to report.

Nov. 13. The Members brought in their List of additional Members to the Committee for Purity of Doctrine, according to Resolution Yesterday, and the same was agreed unto.

A Letter from the Synod of Glenelg, giving an Account of the State of Religion in their Bounds, and of some Parts therein, where the Protestant Religion has not yet got Footing, the People being under the Influence of Popish Heritors, Priests, and Chamberlains: This was referred to the Committee for Reformation of the Highlands and Islands.

A Report being made to the Commission concerning the great Extent of the Islands of Jura and Colmsey, that one of the greatest Heritors thereof agrees to the Erection of a new Parish there, if one or more of the rest will consent; a Letter was ordered to be wrote to the Presbytery of the Bounds, to deal with the other Heritors there, in order to obtain their Consent; and when it shall be procured, the Procurator and Agent for the Church are to commence the needful Proceedings.

The Committee named Yesterday to consider the new Catechism, having made their Report, that Catechism was read over in the Commission, and discoursed upon; and an Overture brought in for cautioning People against it, being several Times read, was approved, and a Copy of the said Act ordered to be sent to each Presbytery.

The coming to a final Determination with relation to the Settlement of the vacant Church of Kinnaird, delayed till March next.

Also the Process anent the Planting of Denny delayed till that Time, and the Presentee ordered to be then present.

Bristol, Nov. 19. Among the many and various Accounts that have been given us of Accidents happening to Mankind, nothing has occurred more particular for many Years, than the following surprizing

Relation of three Men and a Boy. Divine Providence must be very wonderful on this Occasion, when we reflect on the almost Impossibility of four Persons to undergo so long a Famine as 10 Days and 19 Hours, in a dark Cavern of the Earth, 39 Fathom deep, besides the Danger that otherwise attended them, of drowning, or falling from the Heights of the Mine, the very Coal Work itself being 16 Fathom deep, with many Slants and craggy Places, as must render it one of the most wonderful Instances of Preservation that has come to our Knowledge.

The Persons whom we relate this of are, viz. Joseph Smith, aged upwards of 60, Edward Peacock, Abraham Peacock his Son, all of the Parish of Beeton, and Thomas Hemins of Mangotsfield, all Coal Miners.

On Friday the 7th Instant, as they were wedging out the Coals, in an old Mine, near Two Mile Hill in King's-Wood, (rented by Lease of Thomas Cheffer, Esq; by Joseph Jefferis, Edward Willmot, and Thomas Nash) on a Sudden a prodigious Torrent of Water burst out of the Vein, that all of them were in immediate Danger of Death, not knowing whither to escape their dreaded Fate, for want of their Lights, which were all extinguish'd by the Water, each shifting for himself as Providence led them. Such was their Consternation and Horror, that go which way they would, Danger was near them of drowning or breaking their Necks, the Work being very large. In this Distress, they crawl'd, (sometimes on their Hands and Knees) from Place to Place, to avoid the Water, and getting to a rising Ground, they continued there some time, when proceeding further, they at length came to what they call in the Mines, a Hatchin, a high Slant from whence Coal had been dug, and in which the Boy had secured himself, who made lamentable Moan, and had given himself up for Death. The three Men came together by calling to each other. In their Way to this Hatchin, Joseph Peacock found a Bit of Beef, and a Crust of Bread, weighing, as they supposed, in all about 4 Ounces, which they equally divided. The Boy's Situation being the most secure, they continued there to the Time of their Relief, and made the Boy fetch them Water in his Hat, as best knowing the Way, which was but a poor Little by the Time he return'd with it; but the Water shrinking considerably, it became so dangerous to have a Supply, that the Boy could not be prevail'd upon to fetch any more, which forced them to the Necessity of drinking their own Urine, and to chew some Chips, which Joseph Smith had cut from a Coal Basket he accidentally found, which being all gone, and the old Man losing his Knife, they could get no more from the Basket: Being all ready to perish for want of Moisture, Joseph Smith chew'd a Piece of his Shoe, which not answering his End, he took a Resolution of endeavouring to come at the Water, in which he tumbled twice, and would have been drowned each Time; had not Edward Peacock ventur'd to save him. What with the Heat of the Place they were in, the Smell of their Urine, the nauseous Fumes of their own Bodies, their Want of Water, Meat, &c. during so long a Time, cannot be look'd upon otherwise than a Miracle at their being alive. One would think it impossible four Persons should sustain Life after so long a Hardship, and with only the small Portion of 4 Ounces of Meat and Bread.

Towards the Close of their deplorable Misery, which was till Monday the 17th Instant, when they were taken out of their dismal Cell, the old Man, Joseph Smith, began to yield to Nature, and grew dilerious, and indeed all the rest gave over all Hopes of Relief, and began to decline too by Weakness; tho' being healthy young Persons, could have held out several Days longer their Misfortune.

At the first bursting of the Vein, there were four other Boys in the Mine; but being at what they call the Tip of the Work, and hearing the Noise of the Water, made the best of their Way to the Rope, crying to the People on the Surface to pull them up, which was not so speedy, but the Water was at the last Boy's Heels, who, as the other three were hawling up, catch'd hold of one of his Companion's Feet, and all got safe to the Top.

This being nois'd in the Neighbouring Hamlets, great Numbers of People resorted daily to the Pit, and divers Colliers ventur'd down at different Times, in order

order to relieve their unfortunate Brethren; but perceiving a Black Damp in the Work, which they reckon the most dangerous, and admitting of no lighted Candles, were as often obliged to return, till Providence had order'd others to a more successful Attempt, viz. Sampson Phips, Thomas Somers, Moses Reynolds, and Thomas Smith, Son to old Joseph Smith, who prudently carrying down a Parcel of Coals on Fire, so draughted the Damp, that they got to their miserable Brethren, except one Thomas Bolison, who was all the Time missing, and supposed to be drowned.

When they were hawled up to the open Air, their Sight entirely fail'd them for some Time, and were all very weak and feeble; but after having some comfortable Refreshment, they all walk'd to their respective Homes, to the great Surprise of the People present.

Being told the long Time of their Calamity, they were under a Consternation, not thinking it had been above 5 or 6 Days.

The Morning of their never-to-be-forgotten Preservation, Thomas Smith, Son to old Joseph Smith, intended to bespeak a Coffin for his Father, and his Mother had made Preparation for his Funeral.

Several curious Gentlemen have recorded this as a noted Memorandum to future Ages.

L O N D O N.

Letters by the last Holland Mail from Italy say, that considerable Detachments of the Spanish Troops have again possessed themselves of Ostiglia and Revere upon the Po. 'Twas remarked, that on the Day of publishing the Suspension, the Spanish General caused all his Troops to appear with no Cockades in their Hats but the Spanish, and to pull off those of France and Piedmont. He is impatient for an Express from his Court, to direct him how to behave in the present Circumstances.

The Imperial Troops are advancing in great Numbers, to take Quarters on the Frontiers of the Mantuan, and in the Ferrarese; and the French will have theirs in the Modenese at Guaitalla, and in the Dutchy of Milan.

The Letters from the Court of Vienna, which are of the 19th, N. S. tally perfectly with the Informations in our Monday's Paper, from our own Court, viz. That certain Difficulties which bad, 'tis said, hindered the Ratification of the Preliminaries, have been amicably determined, so that an approaching Peace is no longer doubted of.

The other Advices from Germany say, that the States of the Empire have resolved to agree to the raising of the 60 Roman Months demanded by the Emperor; and to this End the Dyet has passed these 3 Resolutions. 1. That the respective States shall be forthwith exhorted to pay their Arrears of the 30 Roman Months that were granted last Year; and that to this Purpose the Emperor shall be intreated to make use of the common Methods, agreeably to the Constitutions of the Empire. 2. That the Quota of Troops to be furnished by each State, be settled; and that 60 more Roman Months may be granted, payable at 4 Terms, viz. the first at the End of January, the second at the End of March, the third at the End of May, and the fourth at the End of July next; and that no State be excused from it, only those who have any Demands for providing Hay, Oats, &c. shall be indemnified out of the Chest of the Empire.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint — Talbot, Esq; his Son, to be Clerk of the Custodies in the Lunatick Office, in the room of Hugh Hamersley, Esq; deceased. And Mr. Talbot has appointed Mr. Hugh Hamersley, who assisted his Father in the said Office, his Under-Clerk.

On Saturday last the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge paid into the Bank of England 1961. 15 s. 8 d. for the Benefit of the Colony of Georgia.

We hear from Huntingdon, that a benedicted Clergyman in that Neighbourhood, is suspended by his Diocesan for six Months, for beating another Clergyman.

And from Chichester, that the Custom-house Officers there, and at the Places adjacent, having Information that a Gang of Smuglers on the Sea Coast, had run a large Quantity of dry Goods, the Officers got some Soldiers to their Assistance, pursued them near 20 Miles into the Country, and seized about 4000 Weight of Tea, 26 Horses, and several Blunderbusses and Pistols, and five of the Smuglers, who, with the rest of their Gang, made a stout Resistance before they were taken.

Yesterday Afternoon her Grace the Dutches of Buckingham arrived at her House in St. James's Park, from France.

Errat. In Yesterday's Gazetteer, Col. 2. towards the End, for were it at all true, read were it all true.

BANKRUPTS.

George Bowes, late of Leeds, in the County of York, Merchant.

William Boomer, of the Parish of St. Sepulchres, London, Dealer in Brandy and Chapman.

Nathaniel Evans, late of Newtown, in the County of Montgomery, Mercer and Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 145 3-4ths to 146 India 163. South Sea 90 1-4th. Old Annuity 109. New ditto 109 3-4ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 98 7-8ths to 99. Emperor's Loan 106 1-half to 3-4ths. Royal-Assurance 100 3-4ths. London-Assurance 12 7-8ths. York Buildings 1 3-4ths. African 15 1-half. India Bonds 5 l. 11 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 l. 10 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 13 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 4 l. 12 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 l. 10 s. to 4 l. Prem. English Copper 2 l. 1 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 2 1-4th to 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 109 to 1-half.

November 24, 1735.

WHEREAS James Watts, a Clerk in the Accountant's Office in the East India House, did, in a private Manner, between the Hours of 10 and 12, this 24th Day of November, withdraw himself from thence, and take along with him Five East India Bonds, viz. No. B. 24668, C. 51, C. 471, C. 757, and C. 6545, for 100 l. each. And it since appears, that he the said James Watts has sold one of the said Bonds, viz. No. C. 471. for which he received in Part a Bank Note for 100 l. dated the 20th Instant, C. 169. payable to William Pepsy and Company. Now whoever shall apprehend the said James Watts, so as that he shall be carried before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace and secured, in order to be brought to Justice, shall immediately, on Notice given to Mr. Charles du Bois at the East India House, be paid Fifty Guineas as a Reward. The said James Watts is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, lean and thin Visage, pitted with the Small Pox, fallow Complexion, and in his Walk floops in the Shoulders, about 24 or 25 Years of Age, had on a lightish Barragon Coat, and short brown Wig.

Goodwood in Suffex, Nov. 17, 1735.

WHEREAS an Anonymous Letter, dated the 15th Inst. was found in my Park directed to me, requiring Two Hundred and Fifty Guineas to be left in a certain Place therein mentioned, and in failure of my Compliance therewith, threatening to pull down my House, to destroy every thing belonging to it, and to shoot me the first Opportunity that offered: I do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Guineas to any Person or Persons that shall discover the Writer or Sender of the said Letter, provided the said Writer or Sender shall be lawfully Convicted of the same.

RICHMOND, &c.

To be dispos'd of,

At the Sign of the Crown in Shepherd-Street, near Hanover-Square,

UPWARDS of one hundred Manuscript Sermons of an eminent and learned Divine, lately deceased.

This Day is published,

The **THIRD VOLUME** of,

THE History of the Puritans or Protestant Nonconformists; from the Beginning of the Civil War in the Year 1642, to the Death of King Charles I. 1648. With an Account of their Principles, their Attempts for a further Reformation in the Church; their Sufferings; and the Lives and Characters of their Principal Divines. By DANIEL NEAL, M. A.

Printed for R. Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry.

Where may be had, by the same Author,

1. The first Volume of the History of the Puritans, from the Reformation to the Death of Queen Elizabeth. The Second Edition.

2. The Second Volume of the History of the Puritans; from the Death of Queen Elizabeth to the Beginning of the Civil War in the Year 1642.

3. A Review of the Principal Facts objected to the first Volume of the History of the Puritans, by the Author of the Vindication of the Government, Doctrine and Worship of the Church of England, established in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. Price 1 s.

This Day is Published,
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Where may be had, the second Edition, in Octavo, of a large Print, Price bound 4 s. and the following Books just published.

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There are a few Sets of the Heads of the Kings and of the Monuments printed on an Imperial Paper for the Curious.

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[Price Two Shillings stich'd]

THE Archbishop of Cambray's Dis-sertation on Pure Love. With an Account of the Life and Writings of the Lady, for whose Sake the Archbishop was banish'd from Court. And the grievous Persecution he suffered in France for her Religion.

Also two Letters in French and English, written by one of the Lady's Maids, during her Confinement in the Castle of Vincennes, where she was a Prisoner Eight Years: One of the Letters was writ with a Bit of a Stick instead of a Pen, and Soot instead of Ink, to her Brother; the other to a Clergyman. Together with an Apologetick Preface; containing divers Letters of the Archbishop of Cambray to the Duke of Burgundy, the present French King's Father, and other Persons of Distinction: Also divers Letters of the Lady to Persons of Quality, relating to her Religious Principles.

God is no Respector of Persons; but in every Nation, he that seareth Him, and worketh Righteousness is accepted with Him. Acts x. 34, 35.

Creatura nova Christianorum differt, ab omnibus hominibus hujus mundi per mentis renovationem, tranquillitatem, operationum, dilectionem Domini & Amorem Coelestem. Caroli Homilia V.

Printed and sold by Luke Hinde, at the Bible in Cornhill, Lombard-street; and also sold by H. Whitridge, at the Corner of Castle-Alley in Cornhill.

On Thursday, Nov. 27, will be published,
Vol. III. IV. V. VI. of

THE ancient History of the Egyptians, Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Macedonians and Grecians. By M. Rollin, late Principal of the University of Paris, now Professor of Rhetoric in the Royal College, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. Translated from the French.

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